FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

of Maine. SUPREME JUDGE. Jacob Brinkerhoff. OF RICHLAND COUNTY. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

James Murray. MEMBER OF BOAD PUBLIC WORKS Levi Sargent, OF TUSCARAWAS CAUNTY. FOR CONGRESS, 11th DISTRICT.

Valentine B. Horton,

OF MEIGH COUNTY.

President Electors for the State at Large. FRED. HASSAURECK, of Hamilton. JOSEPH M. ROOT, of Erie. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. 1st District-B. Eggleston

William M. Dickson

Samuel B. Philorick

Frank McWhinney

John Riley Knox D. H. Murphy Nelson Rush John F. Hinkle H. S. Bundy Daniel B. Stewart 11th 14th Willard Slocum Joseph Ankery 15th Edward Ball 16th John A. Davenport 17th

Cassius M. Ciny in Lancaster---- Unbounded Enthusiasm.

On Friday last, it being ascertained that Cassius M. CLAY, the gallant and gifted son of Kentucky, would address the Re- most sanguine of the Republicans had publicans of Fairfield and adjoining hoped. counties, the people, without distinction of party or sect, turned out to see and hear him. At an early hour the crowd began to pour into the city, and continued to pour in, until the streets were lierally flooded with people. It seemed that

At half-past twelve o'clock the crowd formed in procession at the Court House, and headed by the Lancaster Brass Band, marched to the depot to receive Mr. Clay who arrived by the 1 o'clock train from the wall guard nearest to them, without Washington. As the cars came up, the crowd numbering some two or three thou-

form of the care the shouts again broke laid down. The ball had penetrated forth and three hearty and stunning cheers the skull and was completely flattened. were given for "Clay and Free Territo- The ball was the largest size of buckshot. rice." The procession sgain formed- distance was about 135 yards, and the preceded by the Lancaster Band, car force must have been nearly spent, or it riage containing Mr. Clay and committee, would certainly have entered the brain. Circleville Cornet Band, Logan "Wide In addition to this the prisoner was young Awakes," and proceeded up High street and his skull being clastic broke the force to Main, down Main to the Tallmadge of the ball without penetrating the bone. ded with comfortable quarters.

duced to the people by Wm. P. Creed, largeny in Lawrence county, in June, 1857 been confirmed at Charleston by the New

thousand, spell-bound; hundreds unable parents reside in Morgan county, Ky. how it corrupted morals; how it crushed his life .- O. S. Journal. out freedom; how it stifled freedom of

Mr. Clay showed the great wrongs of Mr. Johnson's own State: slavery -not with a view to encourage in- Mecuantes for Sale -The subscriber terference with it where it exists by vir. has on hand two exceeding the all three Blacksmiths and one Wheelright, all be accreased in political power.

stood upon the slavery question; that examine these as they are all desirable vote fifty times more for him, if that will they were for freedom rather than slave- workmen. W. G. PENNYMAKER, ry; for free labor rather than slave labor; that they looked upon slavery as a great moral, social and political wrong; a curre alike to the oppressor and the oppressor; une, writing from Dover, Del., says Linthat they early and earcestly sought means to rid themselves of it; that to this Electoral vote. He adds: end they abolished the slave trade and The Bell men and Lincoln men here to declare the nomination unanimous " declared all the Territories of the Nation work together on the State ticket, and the free forever. He showed how this policy best feeling exists among us generally. — blanket as far as possible, another ballot eniculate with safety that honest old had been changed, bow step by step the dom had become a cypher.

ciple was most complete. He proved it three for Lincoln. I mention this solely nature of which we have already exposed, to be a muserable delusion and cheat-au to show that there is a good feeling at according to which calculation Mr. Dougempty name, a contemptible device to heart, which, in the event of Lincoln's las fell 43 votes short of a regular nomicatch votes. He showed that Mr. Doug- election, will render it a matter of com- nation,

power to appoint their Governor, to apcoint their Judges, and organize their Courts; to appoint their Marshale and clerks, thus stripping them of eight-ninths of their sovereignty. He showed how Mr. Douglas by his speeches and his platform had stricken down the one-ninth part, so far as it related to slavery in the Territories, by endorsing the Dred Scutt decision a d by voting against Chase's proposition to give the Territorial Legislature power to "exclude slavery during the territorial existence." He showed how Mr. sess the little territory it had dedicate kto his "great principle" the everlasting curse over the Territory of New Mexico," a ter- says: ritory sufficiently large to make five States

tle size of New York. In short Mr. Clay's speech was complete, bristling at every point with strong acts and irresistible conclusions.

The day was a great one for old Fair field, great in the out pouring of the mass es, great in the taste displayed, in the in. ment and argument, and clear as the so rule" is no more.

The citiz us of Fairfield feel grateful towards their fellow Republicans of ad- Missouri a document, the imbecility of joining counties, and especially to those which is in happy correspondence with of Hocking for the manner in which they turned out on the 24th.

Great Outpouring of the Masses of the "Wile Awakes," our fellow citizen Chas Borland Esq., delivered at able and eloquent speech, such an one as Mr.

A Break in the Penitentiary-Prisoner Shot.

About noon yesterday, when the prisoners were marched into dinner, two conviots by the name of John M. Donald alias We lev Roberts, and John Wallace, were s en by the guards on the wall to issue on yard having two ladders spliced toagainst the wall and proceeded to ascend. Ro'erts had got up about three rounds, and Wallace was close up to him, when they were fired upon twice by Mr. Dean,

This is the third attempt which Roberts House, where Mr. Clay had been provi- has made to escape-one time, he suc-At 2 o'clock the masses assembled in outside, and was crippled so severely that States for the office of President. the Public Square on the East side of the it prevented his escape. He is a desper-Court House, when Mr. Clay was intro term. He was first convicted of grand struction of the two-thirds rule which had large audience, numbering at least five 1858, for the term of five years. His

to hear, hung around the edges of the John Wallace is a good looking young erowd ou; of curiosity to see the man.—
Hamilton county, Oct, 4th 1859 for two the purpose of making any one man a With uncommon clearness and power, Mr. years for grand larceny, and he had but candidate. Clay laid hare the evils of slavery; show. little over a year to serve. He says he ed how by its poisonous contact it degraded has no relatives living, and he is alone in said: free labor; from it blighted the energies of the world without a home. From appeara people; how it restrained developement; his love of freedom has nearly cost him tion (the Charleston construction of the

speech, freedom of press, and freedom of "Capital Supulo Own Labor,"-Herconscience; how it built up an obgarchy schel V. Johnson, the candidate for Vice in the South and concentrated political President on the Daughas ticket, mainpower in their hands, and how it stripped tained in a speech in Philadelphia in 1856 votes of the Electoral College, when there the laboring masses of their independence that "capital should own labor." The were not that many delegates in the Conand of their civil, social, and political following advertisement from a Savanah vention. He said the Charleston conpaper shows how this doctrine works in

has on band two excellent Carpenters, Mr. Clay showed where the fathers want of Mechanics are invited to call and voted fifty times for Mr Douglas, and will

No. 40 Canal st., Savanah, Ga.

A correspondent of the New York Trib-

His expose of Mr. Douglas' "great prin. of the People's party to indorse Bell. It of two thirds, to which should be added Fremont's in 1856, and that was 80 126. in in the hearts of all patriotic men who

We desire also to commend consideration the fact that H. V. Johnson, their candidate for Vice President was not nominated at all, but appointed by a committee. That of the nine candidates before how he had effected the repeal of the Mis predecessor, every member of the pressouri Compromise, that slavery might pos. ent administration, every democratic member of the U. S. Senate, except needom; how he "boasted" that under Douglas and Pugh, repudia's Douglas and his doutrine, as does the Supreme Court of human bondage had "extended itself of the United States. The Commercial

of the contests before the Committee on Credentids, at Baltimore. It is suffi ient to say that the minority report from that Committee, drawn by Governor Stevens, of Oregon, has never been published in and that no attempt to refute it has been made, because it is impregnable in statetelligence manifested and in the good of lution of a series of sample geographical port from the mejority of the Committee on Credentials made by Mr. Krum, of

the weakness of the case. The result of the first ballot in the the L. the evening the "Wide Awakes" of "whole number of votes cast," one hunthis and Hocking counties, preceded by dred and ninery and a half, eleven and a magnificent and the effect wonderful .- hundred and seventy-three and a half During the procession the streets were votes. Of these votes fifteen were the thronged with the living. The enthusis new dal-gates from Alabama and Louischusetts also gave Douglas ten votes-the ten delegates remaining, each being entitled to half a vote only, but giving a full whole affair passed off better than even the

of the delegation took the responsibility of casting the full vote of that State a-thing Douglas, There was half a vote from Tennessee cast in the same way. So to the whole country had turned out en from a shop on the west side of the pris- get at the genuine vote given Mr. Doug-LAS on the first ballot at Baltimore, we unlimited exercise of his thoughts, and the gether, which they immediately raised must subtract twenty two and a half freedom of his reasoning faculties. The and a hundred and b'ty one votes-not only not two-thirds of the Electoral Col-

lege vote, but not half that vote.

It will be observed by reference to the way to an elevated standard of thought. effect, when Mr. Daniel D.ugherty, the record that he did not receive any votes he southwest corner of the wa'l, fired a delegation from that State having a case sand, unable to restrain their enthusiasm, musket charged with large bu kahot, one so desperately bad, so conspicuously ab-

York moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas, of the State of Illinois, having now received the way. Men will follow a gentle leader, two-thirds of all the votes given in this but will not go before the lash, Convention, he is hereby declared, in accordance with the rules governing this body and in accordance with the uniform custom and rules of former Democratic National Conventions, the regular nomiceeded in scal ng the well, but fell on the nee of the Democratic party of the United

Mr. Chuscu admitted that the object ate criminal, and is serving out his second of this resolution was to change the con-

"But that rule is one of the cardinal cratic Conventions, and we better not make general European war. a nomination at all than rescind a rule for

The Chairman; Hop. Dave Top of Ohio

"The present occupant of the chair from America. will not feel at liberty, under that directwo thirds rule) to declare any one nom. nate I until he gets 202 votes, unless the Convention shall otherwise instruct him." Mr. Davis, of Virginia, wanted to know how in the name of common sense gentlemen expected to get two thirds of the

struction of the two thirds rule must be rescinded, "otherwise, we stay here and ballot, and ballot, and ballot, without ever

nominating."

Mr. Girrings, of Maryland, said: "When the instructions were given to affeure his nomination. I hope he will be nominated."

Mr. HoAo, of Virginia, said:

the people and vested in the President the tion.

The by his "Kansas Nebraska Bill," denied the people and vested in the President the tion.

The people and vested in the President the tion.

The people and vested in the President the tion. Resolved ununimously. That Stephen refuge. - Chicago Journal.

Regularity of Douglas' Nomination. A. Douglas, of the State of Illinois, hav-We call the attention of our Douglas ing now received two-thirds of all votes friends to the following article from the given in this Convention, is hereby de-It completely overthrows their nonsense uniform customs and rules of former Demlar nominee of the Democratic party of the the same speech at every point where he ENOUGH TO DISTURB .- [From Dougabout the regularity of Douglas' nomina ocratic National Conventions, the regu-

of the United States. not claim that the Convention was comthirds of the Elector College. Every body tion, eight of them are for Beckenridge present knew there was not a two-thirds he had labored to subserve their interests; and Lane—that Mr. Buchanan and his arrant trickster, though of counting the inflexibility of opinion, by, any means.— Douglas' speech at Providence, Aug. 3, delegates who had refused to take part, in He is not orator enough to make more 1860.

the knowledge gained by mau, as well as We shall not enter here into the merits his thoughts, so that others may make his let it be affirmed, is the only rational or are presented together, or alternate each the Lancas er Brass Band, had a grand three bundred and three votes in the Elec-torch light procession. The display was toral College. Mr. Douglas received one If evil he a necessary attendant upon virtue, it will come spontaneously. Let all

our efforts be given on the side of virtue asm was unbounted. At the solicitation iana-as to the regularity of which there and the right. Constant effort in the was certainly very great doubt. Massa- right direction is the only means by which man can elevate himself. The moment the boatman ceases to pull the our, or pulls vote. This proceeding unwarrantably in a strength of Mr. Douglas five to descend the current. The "Age" will 1858. votes. There was a vote and a half ab avoid that which is manifestly wrong; and sent from Minnesota, and the remainder labor to direct the current of thought into the pursuit of wisdom that endureth hey had no right to do. There was also for more than a day. To fetter the mind, half a vote absent from Vermont and in or set limits to human thought, will be the other Convention; yet it was cast for unhesitatingly condemned. The only avenue to the exalted position which man shall be read; but will labor to direct the

There are many moral tales written, guard stationed at the entrance gate, on from G-orgis at Baltimore—the Douglas whose incidents are all inside of possibilities, and though bearing the character of will by unfriendly legislation effectually boiled over. Cheer after cheer, went up, of them hitting Wallace in the back part surd, (and such that it would, if endorsshout after shout, drawning the shriekof of the head, which caused him to s'agger ed by the Convention, have afforded a of the "Age;" as side to the end in view. shout after shout, drowning the shriek of the head, which caused him to stagger against the wall and brought him to his fatal effect against the Douglasities,) that As Mr. Clay appeared upon the platshop, and Wallace crawled after him and form of the cars the shouts again broke the ball had penetrated to Johnson at its head, was excluded. No sooner was the result of the first an utterance. The "age" will adopt the

> H. SCOTT. For the Gazette and Democrat. From Our Own Correspondents NEW YORK, Aug. 18, 1860.

The news received here during the past week, has been highly interesting. By various arrivals from Europe, we learn that Garribaldi has effected a landing on the main land, and would shortly march Esq., in a nest, eloquent and forcible and was sent for one year, and having York vote. Mr. Girrings of Maryland, a on to Naples, where King Bomba was served his time, was discharged. He fast friend of Mr. Douglas, made a speech awaiting his approach with fear and trem-Mr. Clay's speech was clear, strong and cloquent. For three hours he held his stealing, and was returned October 231, thirds rule: bling. The great powers of Europe all limits prior to a formations of a State Contalk peace, but are actively preparing for stitution. * Hence no matter what per without a formation and the follows: War, and there is great reason to believe the decision of the Supreme Court may principles for the government of Demo- that in less than a year there will be a be, still the right of a people to make

The weather in England has been very unfavorable for the growing crop, and breadstuffs are rising in consequence, notwithstanding the large arrivals of grain of a Territory, through their appropriate

The Emperor Napoleon has sent 6000 men to Syria to protect the Christians a. [Chase's amendment, March 2. 1854. gainst their oppressors, and by agreement with the other powers, they are to return &c .- 10. within six months to France; but the question is will they do so? We know he sent an army to Rome some ten years since to protect the Pope for a few months the Freeport doctrine of 1858 and the and they are there still.

The Great Eastern Humbug as she is now generally called sailed for home last Thursday and the universal sentiment was "good riddence to her." I paid my 50 such people are not capable of self-governcents to see her and must say she was one ment, merely because they live in a Terof the most filthy, disorderly vessels I ev- ritory? ["Not we."] I hold that every & er put my foot on board of, her officers political community, State and Territory were insolent, her crew disgusting, and alike, has under our system of government tue of local law and State right, but to excellent mechanics in their respective the President of this Convention at her general arrangements of furnitare do., the right TO GOVERN ITSELF IN show why it ought not to be fastened up lines, young, strong and healthy, of quiet Charleston, to construe that rule to mean far inferior to our packet ships; after ma- ALI. THINGS THAT ARE LOCAL on territory now free; why it ought not to and peaceble dispositions, and several of two-thirds of the vote of the Electoral king a large sum off the Yankees by ex. AND DOMESTIC AND NOT FEDER. them quite pious, all of which will be disCollege, that instruction became the rule, hibiting her at one dollar, and afterwards AL.—[Douglas at Concord, N. H., July September 1981, 1982] posed of at moderate rates. Persons in I hope we will adhere to the rule. I have at 40 cents, her managers begged their 21, 1860. supply of coal from the Baltimoreans and capped the climax of their infamy by run-

"If gentlemen in this body decline to Bell & Everett party in this State were officers .- [Globe, 1854. vote, I will treat them as out of the Con | sold cut by their leaders to the Douglascons is gaining ground in that State, vention; and if there is not enough votes ites at Syracuse, but this will make very though with no probability of securing its then given to make up a two-third vote of little difference in the result, as most of the Electoral College, I will, myself, move the rank and file refuse to be delivered and will follow their own pre scence and So with the purpose of stretening the vate for Lincoln and Hamlin. You may There are a cw Bell-Everett men who are was taken, and the whole number of votes Abe" will have at least 60,000 majority sore on account of their failure to obtain was strained up to 1941, Mr. Douglas re- in New York over any coalition they may slave power had advanced, until free the management of the People's party, and ceiving 184 - Douglas wanting, a cording form, and I should not be surprised if his afterward to induce the State Convention to the record of the Convention 201 votes majority in November was greater than XX.

United States for the office of President proclaims the same doctrine, but that as [as' speech at Springfield, 11]., 1849. on as he changes his latitude be chang-And this was Mr. Douglas's "regular" es his dostrine without improving his nomination. The resolution itself does speech. He lacks intellectual fertility opetent to give a vote equivalent to two- trine as long as he keeps it, and Republicans laugh (or decomplain," as the Democrat has it,) at his machine made speechvote there. No one, unless possibly some es, but they don't accuse him of the same order to make up the two thirds requisite than one speech, but he is politician enough to advocate a dozen different opinions. And if it don't suit his purpose to be detected, we think, by one whose taste THE AGE OF VIRTUE. No. 3. be frank, he is cautious enough to keep for variety has not been weakened by layThe legitimate object in printing books his opinion to himself. In illustration ish gratification. Now for an Illustration und periodicals is, to spread upon paper of both these characteristis may not be tion of his power not only of varying his

A SPEECH IN 1850. Some species of property is excluded knowledge and his thoughts theirs. This, by law in most of the States as well as Terri ories, as being unwise, immoral or profitable use that can be made of book contrary to the principles of public poli profitable use that can be made of book cy. For instance, the banker is prohibit-on Thursday last, declared with strong making or journalizing. The fact then is ed from emigrating to Minnesota, Oregon emphasis that as a National candidate for any Dauglas paper within our knowledge, at once obvious, that none but the most el- and California with his banks. The bank evated and pure thoughts and truths may be by the laws of New York, but ceasdeduced from honest, unselfish motives; es to be when taken into a State or Territory where banking is prohibited by the table citizen of this place, who was invited and facts, the result of the most careful local law. So ardent spirits, whisky, to a seat on the stand with him, put into telligence manifested and in the good elligence consorship, which would sweep from the if not all of them; but no citizen, whether swer in the course of his remarks. The consorship, which would sweep from the world indiscriminately every production that did not conform to some prescribed sell or use it at his pleasure in all the sectarian view, is not called for. In all Territories, because it is prohibited by the gentleman who offered it, respectfully acthe sffairs of life, in familiar phraseology, local law: nor can a man go there and hold quiesced in the propriety of the question, atrical Convention at Baltimore was, the good and the evil, or vice and virtue his slave for the same reason. There are laws against the introduction, sale and speech: use of specific kinds of property, wheth r this and Hocking counties, preceded by the Lancas'er Brass Band, had a grand the Lancas'er Brass Band, had a grand the Lancas'er Brass Band, had a grand three hundred and three votes in the Elec-1850, part 1, p. 371.

A SPEECH IN 1858. Slaves are regarded as property, and placed on an equal footing with other property. Hence the owner of slaveshe same as the owner of any other species of property—HAS A RIGHT TO
REMOVE TO ANY TERRITORY AND
CARRY HIS PROPERTY WITH HIM.

The R-publican who complains that Mr. Douglas proclaims the same doctrine in these two spaeches must be exceedingy hard to suit in variety. Take another

IT MATTERS NOT WHAT WAY THE SUPREME COURT may hereafmay attain in his earth life, is through the ter decide as to the abstact question whether slavery may or may not go into a Territory under the Constitution, the people have the lawful means to introduce votes from one hundred and seventy three "Age" therefore, will not imperatively it or exclude it as they please, for the reaprescribe what shall be written, or what son that slavery cannot exist a day nor an hour anywhere unless it is supported by lucal police regulations that can only be es ablished by the local Legislature, and if the p-ople are opposed to slavery they will elect Representatives who PLATFORM OF 1860.

be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on THE POWER OF THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE OVER THE
DOMESTIC RELATIONS, as the same has been, or shall hereafter be decided by the Supreme Ccurt of the United Siates, should be RESPECTED by all good citizens, and ENFORCED with propptaess and fidelity by every branch of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Pressure of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's Pourles of the Sundamin of the Federal Government, [Wickliffe's ballot declared than Mr. Cheacs of New more rational method of stimulating man- on THE POWER OF THE TERRITOkind to progressive exertion, by showing RIAL LEGISLATURE OVER THE

There is certainly variety enough here to satisfy the most fastidious. A SPEECH IN 1858.

The people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude Slavery from their slave Territory or a free Territory is unchanged .- [Douglas' speech at Freeport, 1838.

A VOTE IN 1854.

Under which (Kansas Bill) the people representatives, may, as they see fit, prohibit the existence, of Slavery therein. Yeas-Chase, Fish, Hamlin, Seward,

Nays-Bill, Douglas, Houston, Hunter

Now any Republican may easily find in

vote of 1854, a most enchanting variety of

doctrines. Try another: A SPEECH IN 1860. Now, are you goining to tell me that

A VOTE IN 1854

Mr. Chase of Ohio moved to amend the

ning away in debt to every person that was toolish enough to trust them.

In politics there is not much stir; the choose their own Governors and Territorial Yeas-Chase, Fessenden, Foote, Hamlin

> Seward, &c .- 10. Nays-Bell, Douglas, Hunter, &c .- 30.

It must be admitted that there is just the least possible taste of the remotest suggestion of variety in the doctrine of that vote and that speech. Let us try

A SPEECH IN 1849. The Missouri Compromise had its orig-

desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our glorious Union -- an orig-Hometess .- John Bell was sent to the in akin to that of the Constitution of the Reform School this morning at his own United States, conceived in the same spirrequest, as he had no mother and no home. it of fraternal affection, and calculated to "Unless Douglas finds his "ma" before remove for ever the only danger which long, he may be obliged to seek the same seemed to threaten, at some distant day, to sever the social bond of the Union.

The Republican papers complain that COMPROMISE HAD BECOME CAN-Douglas makes the same speech, or rather ONIZED IN THE HEARTS OF THE

Louisville Democrat.

No. sir! They "complain" that he makes HAND WOULD EVER BE RECKLESS

nough to find new dressings for his doc- thing about the Missouri Compromise.

he chooses:

A QUESTION TO JUDGE DOUGLAS UNAN-

SWERED. Augusta, Maine Aug. 18 1860. As Judge Douglas, when he was here on Thursday last, declared with strong the Presideacy, he had no opinions to conceal, none but he was willing to avow in and part of the Union, a very respec-

"Will Judge Douglas be so kind as to

the following. Do you hold, and if elected President of the United States, would carry out the doctrine that the people of a Territory, before it becomes a State, have the power

"In other words: "Do you affirm that the people of Territory have the constituti nal right to crush the cockatrice's eggs, as foon as these are deposited in its nest by the propagandists of Slavery, or must they tolerate, and wait till the eggs become full grown and active vipers that can be pursucd and exterminated only by the newly

created sword of State authority." With this question before him, which e promised to answer, the Judge arcse and addressed the people for an hour and a half; but for some cause or other - you can judge what as well as I-he not only did not answer the question, but very carefully avoided all allusion to it!

We submit to the Louisville Democrat whether there is not enough variety in the above manifestation of Mr. Douglas' views to stop all complaint on that score forever? And we submit to the people whether a more thorough demoguge ever lived than the man who has such convenient opin-

HO WARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

Cincinnati, Wilmington&Zanesville

RAIL ROAD.

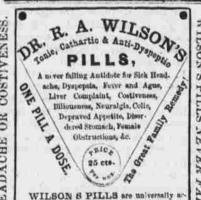
Eastward Trains. 1. Passenger at 1 12P. Marriving at Zenesville

it I 15 P. M., making direct connections for the East Freight and Accommodation Trais at 5 29, A. M irriving at Zanesville at 10 15 A. M. Making direc connections for the East and West via, the Central Objectadroad. Passengers for Columbus with take this Train. The above Trains stop at all stations. Preight and Accommodation Train leaving Morrow at 8 90 P. M. will on Saturday night ran to Lancaster

Westward Trains. No. 2, Passenger at 11 00 A. M., arriving at Cineir

a card time, and from there resume its trip on Mon

departure at 7 15 P. M. arriving at Cincinnati at 8 00 A. M. Freight and Accommodation Train at 7 00 P. M. Freight and Accommodation Train leaving Zanes ville at 3.15 P.M. will on Saturday sight run to Laness for and from there resume its trip on Sunday night. WM. KEY BOND, Receiver. WM. KKY BOND, Re B. D. ABBOT, Assistant Superintendant. June 14, 1800--3tf



nowledged to be the best now in uso. As a Fan edicine they are particularly recommended-simp and harmless, but highly medicinal in their con nation. One Pill a dose, with mild but o tain effects. The robust man and the delicate child use them slike, with every assurance of ontic afety. With Wilson's Pills, every Mother is the land becomes her own physician. They have roved themselves a sexcerc, and stand without rival for the following affections:

HEADACHE, FEVER & AGUE, MEADACHE, PEVER & AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYBPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, Costiveness, Biliousness, Neuralgia, Costiveness, Billouaness, Neuralgia, fold by Bruggists & Dealers everywhere PREPARED BY

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO. mporters & Wholesale Druggists No. 60, corner Wood and 4th Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.

B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge. Sold by E. L. SLOCUM, Lancaster, Sunderman Knoug, Amanda; E. Kalb, Rushville, Lancaster, August. 2, 1860—1918

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

Special Notices.

A Free Fight.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

THING WHICH NO RUTHLESS HAND WOULD EVER BE RECKLESS ENOUGH TO DISTURB.—[From Douglas' speech at Springfield, Ill., 1849.

A SPECH IN 1860

My friend over there—friend or enemy, as the case may be—wants to know something about the Missouri Compromise. [Cheers.] I have not the slightest objection to telling him all he desires to know upon that question. I brought in the bill to repeal the Missouri Restriction.—Douglas' speech at Providence, Aug. 3, 1860.

Jast an interesting degree of variety in the "doctrine" of these two speeches may be detected, we think, by one whose taste be detected, we think, by one whose taste be detected, we think, by one whose taste be detected. We have another the companies to be directly for some left. The conditions for her conditions for the composite trust committed to the cure of an Auditor of this country are well knew no many of you, and I hope will be favorable upon to manage the affirity of said office, I failer myself you will not be disappointed in the confidence beatowed.

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Asil regards canvas

THIS OF THATES DR. UNDER WOOD

Of Chicago, Hilnois, the emicent and skillful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose reputation sively known throughout the United States, will arrive in Iancaster. O., on Friday, September 14th, and may be conselled of the Cesk House, that day only.—Dr. U. being a regularly educated Physician and Surgeon of the old school, and having had an experience of 25 years in practice, will perform any operation on the Eye and Ear necessary to restore significant means to 75 move any disease of those useful organs within the reach of acionce and humas skill.

ILFNo charge for examination or consultation.—3w Lancaster Aug. 30, 1960.

perfect adherence to the laws and intention of the Creator, one is the UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEMOY, for every species of Lung, Throat and Bronchial difficulties, even that of "ACTUAL CONSUMPTION." and the other, the justly celebrated TOLU ANOBYNE, a most perfect remedy for Neuraigia, Gout, Rhoumatism, Partial and Actual Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, I bronic, Spismodic and Nervous Headsche, Earache, Toothache, and that thief of all causes of disease, LOSS OF SLEEP.

LOSS OF SLEEP.

If our friends will accept the declaration that for fact syears these preparation have been thorough seets that would satisfy all in piace of sweeping declarations that mean nothing, and then procure and read the pamphiets, to be found with all dealers am agents, they will be able to judge of how far they can be relied on. See advertisement.

Even those who are in the enlymont of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the lits that flesh is helr to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicing that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not a proof against the maisria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinne, while the most dangerous cases of billious fever yield to its windeful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the aliments which the HOSTETTER BITTER professes to subdue. To those who have not made the the aiments which his HONFETTER SITTER pro-feases to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early appli-cation to the litters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs. Sold by Briggist and dealers generally everywhere. EFSee advertisement in another column. 1m18

Dr. Enton's Infantine Cordial. "It must be obvious to every attentive person that is first discusses of infants arise chiefly from the bow-s, and in this connection we know of a medicine hich can be relied upon with perfect confidence in fantile complaints, whatever their salure may be-great of DR. KATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL. We speck of DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL. It contains no optate of any kind—ne paregorie, and relieves the aufferings of infants as if by magic.—Mothers! by all meant iry this—even if all other remedies have failed. See the advertisement in another column of Nessis. CHURCH & DUPONT, New York, who are the sole proprietors, and also agents of the world-renowing "DR. BRONSON'S BLOOP FOOD," which is green ratio for the relief of all complaints arising from deficiencies of the blood, from whatever causes such deficiencies may proceed. It is without exception the most strengthening cordial any invalidational take, as it is immediately absorbed by the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; and as blood is the life of the human body, by nourishing and producing it, it soon restores to perfect health those even who have been auffering for years. We cansider the above two Preparations decidedly the best of their kind offered to the public.—Chresicle, Quebec, C. E.—See advertisement.

Inpectine .- The Persian Fever Charm For the prevention and cure of Freer and Ague and illians Freezs. This wonderful remedy was brought on the knowledge of the present proprietors by a friend the has been a great traveler in Persia and the sholy

Land.

While going down the river Euphrales, he experienced a severe attack of Fever and Aguo. On discovering his condition, one of the Hoatmen took from his person an America, asying, "Weer this and so Ferer will touch you." Allowigh Incredulous as to its virtues; he complied, and experienced immediate relief, and has since always found it an effection from all malarious combinion.

Dr. Robnetts Seameting the Bleed Pills

Br. Roback's Scand inavian Blood Pills and Blood Purifier.

"The blood is the life," says Scriphire? so says Science also. Expel corruption from the blood and no disease can exist is the system. My Blood Pills and Psyclier poform fiber task effectually. They are powerful verefable detergents, and care all forms of disease, whicarise from impure blood, simply tecause they remove the common causes of disease from the life-austaining fluid. Hence their apparently infractious cares of scrofula, eruptions, inmost says pepells, liver complaints, theumatism, swelling of the joidts, and all affections of the internal organs, which do not proceed from malformation.

If The advertisement.

A Valuable Farm for sale. HIE subscriber offers at private sale a DESTRA-BLE FARM, situate in Washington Township. Pickaway ('ensty, Ohio, three and a half miles Kast of Circleville: and one half mile North of the Laucas-tertumpike. Said Farm contains 250 acres - 110 acres

Sour Parin Contains 200 acres - 110 acres of the histories of the historie For further particulars, address of call on the sub-criber, at Lancaster, Ohio: or EZEKUL MORRIS JOHN TOOLE Lancaster, May 17, 1860-6ma7

Stray Cow. A RED and WHITE SPOTFED or PIDED

A COW, of the Durham Stock, left ince
early in the Spring, and has not since been
beard from. The is a large fine Cow, and I will reward any person properly, who will return her to me,
or give such information as wittenable me to find her,

Lancaster, July 5, 1860—14

H.B.&J.A.HUNTER DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Shæffer's Corner, Laucaster, Ohio.

WE have on hand, for sale, a choice and well and lected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyery, ToiletArticles, Fancy Goods, Ac.

In addition to the above, we have also a choice and FAMILY GROCERIES Embracing nearly every article usually kept in a re-tail Greecry Establishment. To all of which we re-spectfully invite the attention of cash purchasers. H. B. & J. A. HUNTER. Lancaster, March 22, 1861—471f

W. T. WISE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LANCASTER, OHIO.

OFFICE-In Foster's Building, 2d door on the porch, January 12, 1860-1937 TALL SLOUGH.

LANCASTER, OR 10. Prompt attention given to Collections, IT POPFICE with Stinchcomb & Clarke. March 22, 1866—8711

eofto I leofber DR. BIGELOW'S OFFICE is at his OLD. Residence, on Wheeling Street, near Columbu est, where he will attend to all the calls of Lispro-tion. Lancaster, August 5, 1858—1412